

# Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.  
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

### A Summary of Important Events.

**SAMUEL J. TILDEN** presided at the Democratic Mass Meeting at the New York Academy of Music on the 28th. He made a brief speech upon taking the chair. Gen. Ewing, Samuel J. Randall and Senator Jones of Florida were among the orators.

**THE Ohio Greenbackers** have nominated a Charles ticket as follows: Secretary of State, Charles A. Lloyd, of Seneca; Supreme Judge, D. W. C. Loudon, of Brown County; Clerk of Supreme Court, Charles Bowls, of Columbiana; Member of Board of Public Works, Amos Roberts, of Knox County; School Commissioner, R. B. Smart, of Ross County.

**JONATHAN WASLEY**, Superintendent; Frank Williamson, inside boss, and John Reese, District Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, descended into Keely Run Colliery at Pottsville, Pa., to examine the ventilation. All were suffocated by foul air, and a number of workmen who attempted their rescue barely escaped with their lives.

**THE Republican Congressional Convention** of the Twentieth Ohio District re-nominated Hon. Amos Townsend. The adherents of ex-Mayor Rose, of Cleveland, a minority of the body, bolted and took the preliminary steps for holding another Convention, on the ground that the primaries were packed in Mr. Townsend's interest, and that the Chairman of the Convention ruled unfairly against them. There is deep feeling on both sides.

**THE Kansas State-Labor Greenback Convention** was held at Topeka on the 28th. Judge J. A. Vrooman, of Greenwood County, was nominated for Governor; H. L. Phillips, of Marion, for Lieutenant-Governor; S. A. Marshall, of Leavenworth, for Treasurer; D. I. Cole, of Reno, for Auditor; L. B. Hadley, of Wyandotte, for Attorney-General; and Charles Smith, of Jefferson, for Superintendent of Schools. The resolutions adopted indorse the platform and candidates of the Chicago Greenback-Labor Convention and condemn the course of the Kansas Representatives in Congress in opposing the Weaver financial resolution.

**THE Ute Commission** held their first grand council at Los Pinos, Colo., on the 22d. The principal chiefs and head men of the Uncompagres and several White River Utes were present. The treaty was discussed by sections. The Utes do not favorably entertain the severing of tribal relations and settling down on 160 acres of land. They want reservations as heretofore, and the boundaries of the same established before the treaty is signed. One Indian spoke denouncing the treaty. Oray replied, assuring them that it was the best arrangement that could be made under existing circumstances, and informed the Indian that if he did not like it he had better join some other tribe.

**THE Mormons of Salt Lake**, on the 24th, celebrated their first entrance into the valley. The procession, embracing ten brass and military bands, representing sentiments, ideas, agricultural and horticultural products, trades, industries and manufactures, was an hour in passing, and was witnessed by from 10,000 to 20,000 spectators. There was a profusion of mottoes, among the rest, "The Happy Polygamia Family," carried by said family in a wagon. The ceremonies were concluded in the Big Tabernacle and consisted of speeches and music. It was full to overflowing and presented an impressive spectacle. There was less show of hostility to the Government and outsiders than has been formerly made on this anniversary. The Federal officers of Utah were invited to attend as guests.

**THE St. Louis Merchants' Exchange** has refused to lower its standards of wheat grades, which it is claimed are nearly or quite one number higher than those of competing markets. A large number of dealers favored the proposed change, for the reason stated, and also on the ground that the present exacting system of grading was driving large quantities of wheat into other markets where a more lenient system obtains. The argument of the majority, opposing any change, was that the present system of grading wheat in St. Louis is now well known in all the markets of the world, that under it the trade of St. Louis is rapidly increasing, that the bulk of the incoming wheat crop would readily grade as No. 2, and that any change calculated to degrade the standard would in the end prove detrimental to all concerned.

**THE Democratic National Committee** has appointed Campaign Finance Committees in various States, including the following: Arkansas—J. L. Sumpter; Zeb Ward, Colorado—W. A. H. Loveland, Gen. B. B. Hughes, Illinois—Wm. C. Goudy, Cyrus H. McCormack, Perry H. Smith, P. H. Cable, Indiana—Austin H. Brown, Wm. Henderson, Joseph E. McDonald, Iowa—Wm. Ham, George H. Parker, Kansas—Charles W. Blair, Isaac E. Eaton, Kentucky—Henry D. McHenry, Henry Watterson, E. D. Sandford, John W. Stevenson, Missouri—John G. Prather, Oliver D. Filley, William Hyde, John G. Priest, Nebraska—J. Sterling Morton, Geo. L. Miller, Ohio—William W. Armstrong, Colonel Oliver H. Paine, John G. Thompson, George Hoadley, Thomas Ewing, Tennessee—Thomas O'Conner, John L. Harris, W. B. Dale.

**ANOTHER serious disaster** has befallen the British troops in Afghanistan. Gen. Burrows's command, numbering between 2,000 and 3,000 men, which was recently dispatched from Candahar to co-operate with Sher Ali, has been attacked and almost annihilated by the native insurgents under Ayob Khan. Ever since the election of Abdurrahman Khan as Ameer, through the power of the British Government, his old enemy and rival to the throne, Ayob Khan, has been gathering his forces about Candahar, but the British commander evidently underrated the strength of the insurgents and thus left the way open to a crushing defeat. The capture of the city is now a foregone conclusion, and Gen. Promose has withdrawn his forces into the citadel, where they will remain in a state of siege until relieved by reinforcements from Simla, which have been ordered forward under command of Gen. Phayre.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

**THE Montenegrins** have attacked the Albanians near Cerenania. They killed thirty-two persons, and carried off a quantity of cattle to Cetinja. Prince Nikita ordered restitution of the cattle. The Prince has also ordered a levy of men between the ages of sixteen and sixty.

**LITTLE ROCK's** population is 16,119. The John Kelly (Tammany) Democrats have withdrawn their Electoral ticket in New York and will support the regular ticket chosen at Cincinnati.

**MRS. NIEDERSPRIM**, an aged lady, was killed by a tramp about four miles from Kenosha, Wis. The murderer struck the woman on the head with a chair. Her death was instantaneous. The scoundrel made good his escape.

**AT Chicago**, on the 24th, Mand S., the famous trotting mare, in a contest with Trinket, made a record on her third heat of 2:13-1/2. This time is the best ever made in a match between horses. The California horse, St. Julien, has a record of 2:12-3/4, against time. Capt. Stone, the manager of Mand S., claims that the mare will yet cut her record down to 2:10.

**THE official census returns** make the population of the Second District of Kansas, comprising fifty western counties of the State, 325,000—an increase of 275,000 since 1870.

**DAVID SCRUGGS**, formerly of Jefferson City, Mo., and a young son of Joseph Watson, a wealthy Colorado mine owner, were drowned in Wolfe Lake, near Denver, on the 26th, caused by the upsetting of a boat. Scruggs made an effort to save the life of the boy and in so doing was himself drowned.

**SIX boys** living along the Dayton and Western Railroad, near Eldorado, O., were trying an experiment exploding railroad torpedoes. Result—on a six hours' afterwards, one had an arm amputated, one a leg, and one had his eye put out. The rest are all badly burned, but will recover.

**THE steamer Derwent**, from the West Indies, was at Havre, France, on the 26th, with yellow fever on board. Three persons died on the passage. Eighteen were convalescent.

**THERE were sixty-one deaths** from yellow fever in Havana, Cuba, for the week ending July 24th.

**SIXTEEN persons** were drowned on Lake Brienz, Switzerland, by the capsizing of a pleasure steamer.

**COL. JOHNSON**, an American, and Brig.-Gen. Medina, of the insurgent army in Cuba, were killed by the Spanish troops.

**A BANQUET** to the annexed Communists was given by the students of Paris on the night of the 24th. Rochefort, Blanqui and others were present. Violent speeches were made eulogizing the Commune, denouncing a European republic, the annihilation of kings and a social revolution.

**THE cotton operatives** of Bolton, England, have determined upon a general strike for an increase in wages. The masters declare their intention to meet the strike with a general lock-out. Two thousand operatives are now on a strike at Rochdale, and a strike is probable at Oldham.

**GENERAL GRANT** has been elected President of the San Pedro and Canon Delaqua Company, which owns 40,000 acres of land in New Mexico, including copper and gold mines. Eastern capitalists are largely interested in the enterprise.

**AN eruption of Vesuvius** began on the 25th, coincident with which a sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Naples.

**SOLOMON H. EASTERLY**, a wealthy farmer of Wayne County, New York, killed his wife and mother-in-law and then committed suicide. Easterly frequently quarreled with his wife, and blamed his mother-in-law for much of his domestic trouble.

**THE Arkansas Conference Seminary**, at Harrison, Boone County, Ark., an institution founded by the Methodist Episcopal Church, was burned on the night of the 20th, together with the church adjacent.

**ONE-HALF** of the town of Troupe, Texas, on the International and Great Northern Railroad, was destroyed by fire on the 22d. Very little insurance.

**A MOB** broke open the jail at Rockville, Md., on the morning of the 27th, and taking therefrom a negro named John Diggs, hanged him to a tree. Diggs was arrested for an indecent assault upon a white lady near Darnestown. It is stated that he made a full confession to the Sheriff.

**OREGON** has a population of 175,535, an increase of 93 per cent. since 1870.

**THE Democratic Convention** of the Sixth Missouri District re-nominated Congressman Faddell.

**GEN. HANCOCK**, in addition to his present duties, has been assigned to the command of the Department of the South during the temporary absence of Brig.-Gen. Angur.

**THE United States Entomological Commission**, headed by Prof. Charles V. Riley, is at present engaged in an investigation of the habits, ravages, and prevention of the cotton worm in the South.

**ANOTHER** and more serious earthquake occurred at Manila on the 21st. Not a single public edifice remains standing. The Convent of Guadalupe, which had lasted three centuries, was destroyed. The inhabitants were encamped outside the town and consequently no lives were lost.

**THREE little girls**, children of Mr. Fishels, a farmer residing in Clarke County, Mo., not far from Keokuk, Iowa, were burned by an explosion of kerosene with which they were kindling the fire during the absence of their parents. The eldest, aged 10, died within a few hours; the second, aged 7, can not recover; the youngest, aged 5, was not seriously injured.

**A PARIS** paper gives the following concerning the recent suicide of Mrs. Wetmore, an American lady, in that city. Lord Anglesy paid her very marked attention and pressed her to obtain a divorce from her American husband in order to marry him. She obtained the divorce, but just as she received the information that the decree was granted in her favor she learned that Lord Anglesy was about to marry another woman. A stormy interview took place, at which the Lord offered pecuniary indemnity. This final outrage rendered the disappointment unbearable and she poisoned herself.

**THE steamer H. T. Dexter**, Capt. Jack Grammar, en route from Pittsburg to Evansville, caught fire while under way just opposite Jeffersonville, on the 26th. The boat was headed towards shore, but the fire got too hot for the pilot and he had to back her into an island opposite Jeffersonville, where she burned to her hull. She had no passengers on board, and all the crew escaped. The De-

ter was a new boat just finished at Pittsburg for the Evansville and Cairo Packet Company, and was on her first trip to Evansville. She was valued at \$20,000 and insured for \$15,000. Origin of the fire supposed to be incendiary.

**JUDGE TAYLOR BEATTY**, Chairman of the bolting Republican Convention of Louisiana, has appointed a full State Central Committee, to meet in New Orleans on July 31. This action creates much comment among the regular Republicans.

**AT Oakland, Cal.**, Edward Schroeder entered the office of Dr. Alfred LeFevre and shot him through the body, the wound proving fatal in a few moments. Both parties were of good social position, Schroeder being Teller of the London and San Francisco Bank, and LeFevre a popular dentist. It is said that Schroeder was jealous of LeFevre's attentions to the wife of the former.

**AT Monterey, Mexico**, a Mexican officer was arrested for being drunk and imprisoned by the police. Some of his comrades went to his rescue, backed up by 100 of the rank and file. Seven policemen, armed with Spencer carbines, resisted the attack, killing two officers and several soldiers. The soldiers finally carried the day, rescued their comrade and took prisoners the policemen. The citizens then rallied and recaptured the police.

**MORMON** agents found proselyting in the interior of Germany have been expelled the country by the Government.

**A FUSION** has been effected in Maine of the Democratic and Greenback Electoral tickets, upon the basis of four Greenbackers to three Democrats.

**EMPIRE CITY, Oregon**, has had a \$50,000 fire.

**THE Mexican General Valle**, with a considerable force, has taken the field against Victoria and his band, who are now on that side of the border. The Mexican commander is said to hold an authorization from our Government to follow the red rascals into our territory should the exigencies of the case render it desirable to so.

**JESSIE STEELE**, aged 20, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Paris, Ill., was instantly killed near Cincinnati, O., on the 27th, where she was visiting some friends, by jumping from a carriage, the horse having taken fright and started to run.

**THREE or four men** entered the Middletown (Conn.) Savings Bank during the absence at dinner of some officials, and, engaging the clerks in conversation, accomplished the burglary of \$8,500.

**AN unknown burglar** was shot and killed while attempting to effect an entrance to the residence of Hon. D. H. Salmon, about thirty miles east of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

**A FIRE** at Quincy, Ill., on the 28th, destroyed the planing mill of Pfanschmidt and the Gardner Governor Works, together with several dwelling houses and unoccupied warehouses. Pfanschmidt's loss is \$20,000, without a dollar of insurance; other losses very nearly covered. A young child of John B. Kessels was smothered in some bedding while being removed from the house.

**A SAW-MILL boiler** at Bagley, Osego County, Mich., exploded, killing two men and injuring several others.

**THOMAS DELANA**, proprietor of a livery stable on Sherman Street, Chicago, was on the night of the 28th fatally stabbed by a woman named Minnie Dixon with whom he had lived in conjugal relations.

**RICHARD DILLON**, a former owner of the Little Chief Mine, was shot and killed in a Leadville gambling saloon on the night of the 26th by John Crowder, a faro dealer. The latter escaped. Dillon is said to have been the aggressor.

**THE West Virginia Democratic State Convention**, held on the 28th, nominated Col. J. B. Jackson, of Parkersburg, for Governor; Joseph Miller, of Cabell County, for Auditor; and Col. Thomas O'Brien for Treasurer.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

**THE bolting Republicans** of the Twentieth Ohio Congressional District, which comprises the city of Cleveland, had nominated C. B. Lockwood for Representative in opposition to Hon. Amos Townsend, re-nominated by the regular convention.

**A MOST disastrous hail storm** occurred in the vicinity of Stevens' Point, in Central Wisconsin, recently, by which a strip of country four miles wide and ten long was almost entirely denuded of vegetation. The damage is estimated at \$75,000.

**MINNESOTA's** population is 780,072, an increase of 340,366 since 1870, or a little more than 77 per cent.

**CAPT. JAMES F. STANLEY**, of Middletown, Pa., died in the agonies of hydrophobia on the 27th, from the effects of a bite by his own dog five weeks previous.

**THE first earthquake** in Manila, on the Island of Luzon, proved to be a terribly destructive visitation. Three hundred and twenty persons, including 200 Chinamen, were killed, and nearly every family on the island was rendered homeless.

**A DUBLIN** correspondent states that the improved condition of the country, and prospects of abundant crops, have caused the Relief Committee to prepare to dissolve. There is little doubt, he says, that the money on hand will be enough to meet all pressing demands.

**AT Victoria**, in Pemsambuco, an election riot occurred on the 27th, in which the soldiers and police fired on the people and twenty persons were killed and many wounded.

**AT Moberly, Mo.**, on the 29th, C. W. Corlew, alias Burton, who was in custody for committing an indecent assault upon Mrs. Crump, was shot several times and killed by the latter's husband. Although the shooting took place in broad daylight and was witnessed by hundreds of people, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of death at the hands of some person unknown to the jury.

**A DISASTROUS** fire occurred in the coal and lumber district of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 29th, causing a total loss of about \$25,000, of which about \$10,000 is covered by insurance.

**AN Independent Labor Convention**, held at Pittsburgh on the 29th, indorsed the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President.

**An English bark** from Havana with yellow fever on board is quarantined at Mobile.

**AT noon** on the 29th Dr. Tanner entered upon the thirty-second day of his fast. In the opinion of attending physicians his condition at that time was very critical, as he complained of nausea and a general feeling of pain and depression.

### Missouri Democratic State Convention.

**THE Democratic State Convention** met at Jefferson City, July 21, and was called to order by John O'Day, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. Barrett, Mr. O'Day then announced that the Central Committee had selected Hon. Charles P. Johnson for temporary Chairman, and that gentlemen took the chair and made the following address:

**THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.**  
The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for Permanent Chairman, Hon. William P. Hall, of Buchanan, with one Vice-President for each district.  
Parliamentary Secretary—D. C. Kennedy, of Greene County.  
Assistant Secretaries—T. O. Towles, of Lewis, and J. E. Rice, of Callaway Counties.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Michael Riley, of St. Louis.  
Committee on Resolutions—Hon. Wm. H. English, of Benton County, of Marion County, and Thomas McGinnis, of Saline County.  
Superintendent—John L. Martin, of St. Louis.  
Assistant—Silas Carr, Montgomery County; G. E. Hill, Jasper County; A. P. Speed, Jasper County; J. W. Stewart, Crawford County.

**THE PLATFORM.**  
The Committee on Resolutions then reported, and the report was adopted by a unanimous vote, as follows: "Resolved, That we, the Democratic party of Missouri, in Convention assembled, do hereby endorse the principles embodied in the platform adopted by the National Democratic party in June, 1880."

1. That we congratulate the citizens of the State on the administration of the State Government by the Democracy during the last decade, and we believe that the administration of the Democracy during the last decade has increased her population, augmented her wealth, and secured her peace and prosperity. We believe that the Democracy has secured the best government that the State has ever known, and we believe that the Democracy will continue to secure the best government that the State has ever known.

2. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Constitution.

3. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Union, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Republic.

4. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the People, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Nation.

5. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the State, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the County.

6. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the City, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Town.

7. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Village, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Hamlet.

8. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Farm, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Shop.

9. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Mill, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Store.

10. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the School, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Church.

11. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Temple, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Palace.

12. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Throne, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Crown.

13. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Kingdom, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Empire.

14. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the World, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Universe.

15. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Heavens, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Earth.

16. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Sun, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Moon.

17. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Stars, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Planets.

18. That we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Cosmos, and we believe that the Democracy is the only party that has the courage to stand for the principles of the Universe.

### PITH AND POINT.

**THE skillful watchmaker** is the man for the hour.—*Boston Traveller.*

**THE bee and mule** are too tender-hearted to look upon suffering. They always turn their backs when they strike.—*Boston Transcript.*

**A SYRACUSE grocer** used to smoke his pipe while leaning against his kerosene barrel. His mail now goes to the Dead-Letter office.—*Detroit Free Press.*

**THE army worm** got as far as Boston when a miss with eye-glasses called it by its real name. It immediately lay down and died.—*Philadelphia News.*

**If the President** of the United States felt in proportion to his place as big as a policeman in his new uniform, he'd grow round-shouldered trying to dodge the clouds.—*Boston Courier.*

**THE rooms** of summer hotels are all front rooms, having windows looking directly upon the water, and into which a beautiful breeze blows from any direction, whether or not there is a dead calm. This is vouched for by every watering-place correspondent who writes for his board.—*N. O. Picayune.*

**IT was the first experience** a couple of Vermont men had enjoyed with a hammock, and the fellow who tried to step into it and then lie down, went over head first and got his nose rooted into the ground and scooped a lot of dirt into his mouth. On getting up he said to his friend: "Don't try it that way!" And his friend indignantly replied: "You bet I won't! Do you take me for a fool?"—*Boston Post.*

**HEREATH** a shady tree they sat,  
He held her hand, she held his hat,  
I held my breath and lay right flat;  
They kissed, I saw them do it,  
While they thought no one was up,  
She held her head up every time,  
I held my peace and wrote this rhyme,  
While they thought no one was up,  
She held her head up every time,  
I held my peace and wrote this rhyme.

**A GENTLEMAN** from the country arrived at a Galveston hotel the other day with his little boy. The little fellow had never seen anybody play operatic music, so when he peeped into the parlor and saw a lady leaning away back on a piano stool, playing the instrument and whooping, "I am dying for some one to love me," he naturally became interested, and when his father came back to the hotel he told him there had been a woman fighting the piano. "Which got whipped?" asked the parent, smiling at the simplicity of the child. "She hollered," was the response.—*Galveston News.*

**A Terrible Indian Onslaught** Upon a Herd of Buffaloes.

**An officer** of the regular Army, who left Fort Keogh, Montana, ten days ago, arrived in the city on Thursday evening, and is a guest of friends living on Prairie Avenue. The officer traveled by "backwood" from the Yellowstone River to the end of the Northern Pacific Railroad, near the Little Missouri, and thence eastward by rail.

**Couriers** had arrived at the post before his departure, bringing the latest intelligence from the Crow Indians, who were then absent from the camp, or Agency, upon a grand buffalo hunt. The news brought in by the couriers was very exciting. They related that after riding over mountains for two days the Crows come upon a fine herd of buffaloes in a narrow valley near the Yellowstone. There were four hundred Indians and four thousand buffaloes. The Crows had been forced by fear of starvation to take to the chase, and the keen hunger they were suffering only sharpened their eagerness for a kill with their old fellow-nomads, the noble bison. The game stampeded down the valley in the direction of the Yellowstone. The chase was hotly followed, half a hundred buffaloes biting the dust before the river was reached.

**One of the most vehement** of the pursuers, who had distinguished himself for bravery in two or three fights with the Sioux, fell from his pony in the midst of the flying herd, and was trampled to death by the frantic beasts.

**The Yellowstone**, a roaring, rushing river even at the lowest tide, was booming with the regular summer freshet, the outpour of the melting snows in the high mountains. When the river was reached the game made a bold stand, and for a time it seemed doubtful which held the mastery; but the incessant fusillade from the desperate proximity of the formidable battalion, drove the herd in dismay into the roaring river. Beside themselves with the excitement of the moment, the Indians urged their ponies into the stream, unwilling that even a flood should spoil their frenzied sport or cut them off from their game. The terrific current, made tumultuous from the huge piles of rock here and there, in the channel, whirled buffaloes, ponies, and Indians along at a bewildering velocity, until the thousands of beasts were rolling and writhing in inextinguishable confusion. In the dizzy evolutions of horses and riders, the latter were left to struggle for themselves in the water, and to be jammed to death between the surging masses of drowning beasts. Some who foresaw the danger in time, and turned shoreward, found safety on terra firma, but those who ventured far enough to be embraced by the sweeping, resistless tide, and to become involved in the tangle of struggling animals, were all drowned. The story brought to the post was that thirty Indians and fifty ponies were drowned, besides five hundred or a thousand buffaloes.

**Inquiry** at military headquarters in this city elicited from Col. Sheridan the information, corroborative in part of the foregoing narrative, that the Crow Indians had eaten up all their food and had gone out after game. The dispatch conveying this intelligence to military headquarters gave no particulars, but intimated, that the Indians were desperately hungry.—*Chicago Times.*

**Didn't Work Well.**

**MR. FIGWEED** has had a terrible time of it. He resolved to set a pistol in his safe, before leaving home for the summer, so that when anybody opened the door of the receptacle the pistol would be discharged. However, it puzzled him a good deal to find a way to set the pistol with the door shut, and if he set it with the door open there was no way to make the thing go off when the door should be opened again. So he finally set it with the door open, and he had cocked it, and then putting his hand inside closed the door all but a crack, just

sufficient to admit his wrist. Then he fired a loop from the door to the pistol trigger, so that when the door was opened any wider the pistol would be discharged. Then he attempted to draw out his hand, but found that while he had left the door sufficiently open to accommodate his wrist it wouldn't let out his hand without being opened wider, and that would discharge the pistol into his stomach. There was nothing to do but to take off the loop and put on a little longer one, and when he attempted to do that, he found that though he had been able to attach the loop, he couldn't reach quite far enough to detach it again. Then the awfulness of his position came upon him. He was imprisoned and could only release himself at the price of a shot in the stomach. He began to scream wildly for help, and at last help came, and the first man who arrived was about to yank the door open before Figweed could stop him, and it gave the victim's nerves a terrible shock. Finally they got smiths and tools and went to work to get in at the back of the safe and remove the pistol, and they had to work very carefully so as not to explode the pistol by the jar. It was an all-day job, but finally after Figweed had nearly died from exhaustion, and his hair had begun to turn gray from fright, they got at the pistol and found that when he put it in there, Figweed had forgotten to load it, so he might have yanked his hand out at any time.—*Boston Post.*

**Amusement of a Rich But Eccentric New York Painter.**

**BANKERS** and brokers were hurrying away from Wall Street at half-past three the other afternoon in haste to get to their homes, to the sea shore or the country; clerks, office boys and messengers were running to and fro. Wall and Broad Streets and Exchange Place were filled with a moving throng finishing up the work of the day. Just at this time two men came from the basement of No. 40 Broad Street. One was Mr. C. H. Dexter, the painter and carpenter, and the other one of his assistants. As soon as they reached the sidewalk the two men plunged their hands in their pockets, pulled them out filled with small coin, and began scattering the money broadcast, literally throwing it away. Almost as quickly as it is written a crowd of messenger boys and young clerks surrounded them. Fighting their way through the throng, the two men moved slowly towards Exchange Place, where they separated, one going up the narrow court towards New Street and Broadway, and the other up Broad Street in the direction of Wall Street. At every step their hands were dipped into capacious pockets, raised in the air a moment, and then came a little shower of pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. The crowd increased prodigiously. It was composed mostly of boys, and they struggled and fought good-naturedly, tumbling over and trampling upon each other in their eager scramble for the money. At the corner of Broad and Wall Streets the crowd and the excitement culminated. Here Mr. Dexter stood a few moments, a mob of about a thousand bustling, shouting youngsters about him, while he scattered half-dollars, dollars, and a few shining golden quarter-eagles in a little rain about him. Like the Scriptural rain, it fell upon the just and the unjust alike, for some of the big boys wickedly robbed the little fellows of coveted pieces. The rain was only a shower after all. In fifteen minutes it was over, and Mr. Dexter stepped into his carriage and was whirled away.

**Rye Pasture.**

**In the fall** of the year, especially if it be dry, there is a great deficiency in fall pasture. Rye in many ways can be made to supply the deficiency. Under the old practice of corn cultivation, rye was frequently sown in the corn and plowed in the last time of going through the corn. But with the shovel plow corn was cultivated later than it is with the improved corn-cultivator. Corn is now ready and "laid by" on the best farms of Iowa, it being too tall for the cultivator. But if any one wants to sow a cornfield to rye, where the intention is to cut up the corn early and haul out for the cattle, and then use the rye pasture in the fall, a temporary return to the shovel plow can be done to shovel in the rye in the corn, in July or August. A correspondent inquires if the rye would injure the corn in earing. If sown in June it would be likely to be as injurious as a crop of fox-tail. But sown later, and plowed in as suggested, it would be early enough for fall pasture. It can be made valuable in aiding milk cows, as well as preparing other stock to go into the winter in fine condition. Too many farmers neglect the advantages which can be taken to provide the best food for stock at proper seasons. The practice of letting stock prosper and starve at alternate seasons has become a habit greatly to the injury of the profits of the farm. Study and search to know how the stock can be the cheapest and easiest way kept constantly growing and developing. There should be neither rest nor retrograde in the growth from birth to death.—*Iowa State Register.*

**—Custer** was the name of a Newfoundland dog that belonged to a New Jersey girl. "We trained him to hold the halter in his mouth and lead the horses away," she said. "He could carry two eggs in his huge mouth and never break one. He could turn a knob as well as any one, and on entering a room would always turn around and put his paw on the door to close it. If this failed, he would jump upon the door, taking care not to scratch with his nails. If any one sat down in the house without doffing his hat, Custer would steal stealthily up behind him and pull it off, then dropping it on the floor at the side of his chair would walk quietly away and lie down, as one who had performed a duty. We would wrap a few pennies in a paper and send him with it in his mouth to a store for candy, or when he would stand expectantly, wagging his tail and waiting for the sweet morsel he was sure to get. He was fond of milk, too, but would carry it faithfully to our pet lamb, and though he would glance lovingly into the pail occasionally, he was never known to betray our trust or steal one sip of the coveted beverage."